

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

CHAMPAGNE.
MOET AND CHANDON'S
"DRY IMPERIAL."
Per Case 1 Doz. BOTTLES \$57.00
2 " HALF BOT. \$60.00

Sole Agents:
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,847 號七十四百八千四萬一第 日二十月十年壹十三光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1905. 廿肆號八月廿十年五零九百一十九年香港英價 \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.

An Elegant Preparation. Delicately Perfumed. Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO..
LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[a1342]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a142]

HOPKINS' BUTCHERY, SHANGHAI

THIS BUTCHERY IS AGAIN prepared to SUPPLY ITS PATRONS in Hongkong, during the Winter Season, with GAME, FRESH and CORNED PRIME BEEF, SAUSAGES, BRAUW and GAME PIES, &c. &c. Shanghai, 1st November, 1905. [a48]

TYPEWRITERS
CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED.

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER-
TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau).
34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [a249]

NOTICE.

THE UNITED STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, ARMY AND NAVY
COMPTRENDERS, STEVEDORES, COAL
MERCHANTS, ETC.

MOST respectfully beg to inform the Public that they have opened a store in the Colony at No. 92, Queen's Road Central, and are prepared to accept all kinds of orders, which will be attended to and executed in the shortest time, and earnestly hope to be favoured with the kind patronage of the Public.

Prices very moderate.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1905. [a242]

NOTICE.

DURING the 1st day to 15th day of November next a JAR of CHINESE PRESERVES WILL BE PRESENTED to any customer or customers for every order which amounts to \$5.00 (cash) at a time.

THE UNITED STORES,
No. 92, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1905. [a243]

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers &c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000 square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a133]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [a252]

CHUN SENG.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a129]

JAPAN COALS.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Soraibaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Choofo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotom, Sasebo, Misakura Mitake, Hakodate, Taiyoh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUY" (A.B.C. and A.1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways. Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kameo, Fujinotana, Maneda, Manoura, Onours Otsuji.

Sacchara Tatsukura, Yoshimantani, Yoshi, Yonokihara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. [a1]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda." Try HAIG & HAIG's WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor. Once tried, preferred to all others. Solo Agents for Hongkong: F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [a298]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ***	\$22.50
" ***	20.00
" **	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO..

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

KOWLOON HOTEL. KOWLOON.

CABLE ADDRESS—"CHEF."

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS. JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [a206]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WINTER SEASON'S GOODS
JUST ARRIVED.

AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES.

VELVET PILE AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.

CHENILLE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

BLANKETS AND EIDERDOWN QUILTS.

PERAMBULATORS AND MAIL CARTS.

FENDERS, CURBS, FIRE BRASSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. [a36]

W. BREWER & CO.

28 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW READY. NEW VOLUMES.
CHUMS, BOY'S OWN ANNUAL, GIRL'S OWN ANNUAL, BO PEPP, CHATTERBOX, PRIZE, SUNDAY CHILD'S COMPANION, LITTLE DOTS, INFANT'S MAGAZINE, CHILDREN'S FRIEND, &c., &c.

SUNNY MEMORIES ALBUM FOR PHOTOGRAPHS
Various Sizes; a Great Variety.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
FOR THE HOME MAIL.
LETTS' DIARIES 1906.
A New Pictorial Hand-Book to Canton; 12 Pages Illustrations 40
A Peep Behind the Scenes 31.50
A Royal Basal 1.75
A Coat of Many Colours 1.75
Tongues of Gossip 1.75
Will Edged Tools 1.75
The Anarchist 1.75
My Official Wife 1.75
Phantom Regime t Black Tulip 1.75
Beautiful White Devil 1.75

NEW DESIGNS FOR PRIVATE GREETINGS.

JAPANESE CALENDAR AND POST CARDS WITH JAPANESE SCENERY AND DESIGNS.

COLOURED POST CARDS WITH CHINESE JUNKS.

VIEWS OF HONGKONG ON SUITABLE CARDS.

VIEW BOOK OF HONGKONG; 24 VIEWS \$1.00

RICE CARDS.

[a35]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.
LONDON.

THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to— SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a54]

AQUARIUS.

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER; Qts., Pts., and Splits.
SILENT WATER; Qt.

STONE GINGER BEER.

GINGER ALE.

PURE TREBLE DISTILLED WATER ONLY is used in the Manufacture of these Beverages, and by these means ABSOLUTE PURITY IS GUARANTEED.

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a37]

Hongkong, 27th October, 1905.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS.

BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [a92-2]

"BILLIARDS"

Our new patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any Billiard Table, making it for laying purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES

AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can be had on application to the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS.

BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [a195]

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [a195]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

YORK BUILDINGS.

CHATER ROAD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL. THE ROSS-MOSS TELEGRAPH CODE 23.

THE LAST CHANCE, by Rolf Boldrewood \$1.75

THE HUNDRED DAYS, by Max' emberton 1.75

INDIGENCE, COUPLENCE, GOUT AND CONSTIPATION TREATED AND DIETED, by T. Dutton, M.D., 1.75

WILD FOWL AND DUCK SHOOTING, by H. de V. Shaw 3.90

SYSTEMATIC COURSE OF PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, by Radcliffe and Simson 3.50

THE ROSE GARDEN OF SALDI, by 0.90

INTIMATION



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY

WATSON'S CELEBRATED



BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND of
GREAT AGE,
VERY FINE AND MELLOW.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST
BLEND in the FAR EAST.

PER DOZEN - - - \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:-

	Per Doz.
A.—Thorne's Blend...	\$12.00
B.—Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, a fine "Soda" Whisky, of great age ...	12.00
C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet ...	13.50
D.—H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies ...	16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, all letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.
Telegraphic Address: PUNSH. Codes: A.B.C. 6th Rd.
Lieber's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

MARRIAGES.
On 31st October, at Shanghai, the wife of Capt. W. R. B. BOYD, of a daughter.
On 1st November, at Souchow, the wife of the Rev. O. C. CRAWFORD, American Presbyterian Mission, of a daughter.

DEATH.
On 20th October, at Shanghai, FANNY ARBANG to GEORGE COLLINGWOOD.
On 1st November, at Shanghai, WILLIAM PAUL LANDER to IDA MARY, only daughter of W. THURLOW LAY, Commissioner, Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service.

On 7th November, at the Government Civil Hospital, J. H. GRINDROD, of Hilo, Philippine Islands. The funeral will pass the Monument at 4.30 this afternoon. [2501]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1905.

As Russia and Japan are now evacuating Manchuria, and neither is likely, for some time to come, to seek occasion for new quarrels, the German Government has resolved to withdraw the superfluous portion of the garrison at Tsingtao. In connection with this, and finding that the Chinese Government was prepared to efficiently guard the line of railway from Tsingtao to Chinan, the German Government has also arranged to withdraw its guards along the line now no further needed. The whole of this arrangement is doubtless satisfactory to China, who has of late shown a real desire to respect her international engagements. It also seems to be equally creditable to Germany, who has shown a willingness, now that the political aspect seems fair, not to throw an apple of discord into a situation which, for the first time for eight years, seems to be clear of danger. So far so good; everybody is pleased, and it might naturally have been expected that, having removed this last subject of complaint, BARON VON MUMM would have been permitted to avail himself of the well-earned leave of absence which was to be the reward. Such

has not been the case, for with some strangleverity another subject, with which the first has very little in common, has been imported into the discussion, and the German MINISTER is ordered to step a little longer to square up yet another tender subject. It does not yet appear whether the perverted ingenuity, which would revive a very unpleasant discussion at an inconvenient time, comes from Germany or China, but in any case it seems to come at a somewhat unfortunate period, before the new situation brought about by the cessation of the Russo-Japanese war has had time to declare itself.

It is doubtless true that China has been looking on with more or less resentful feelings to the continued occupation of the foreign Legations in Peking by foreign troops. The right to guard the Legations was imposed on China in consequence of their treacherous conduct in attempting to seize the Legations and their occupants; a crime, as China well knew, at variance with immemorial international practice, and which she has herself, at all periods of her history, considered deserving of condign punishment when she was the complaining party. It is quite true that China has made the first beginning towards an improved position of affairs, and, we are willing to acknowledge, with every appearance of reality; still she has only as yet taken her first almost infantile steps, and is yet far from having so far consolidated her institutions as to render a relapse impossible. Another curious feature about the affair is that Germany should appear as taking the lead in a movement having for its object the withdrawal of the Legation guards all round. Doubtless Germany takes to herself immense credit for magnanimity in having been ready to withdraw a portion of her garrison in Shantung, but the presence of her troops on Chinese territory stood on an altogether different basis from that of the Legation guards, and was only defensible in practice on absolute danger; or in case China had refused or neglected to take the necessary steps to protect what was after all her own property, though doubtless under lie to Germany. At all events the withdrawal of the now unnecessary troops can hardly be said to form a basis for any special consideration from the other Powers; and, after all, the withdrawal of the troops seems to have been effected as much for Germany's own convenience as in pursuit of any ideal consideration of international right on the part of China. We have suggested that the time for asking for the withdrawal of the Legation guards is particularly inconvenient. While we are willing to acknowledge China's good faith, and that on the whole she is really desirous of entering into the comity of the nations, it is not altogether the case that China is quite out of her troubles, and is altogether a free agent. Rumours such as those which marked the beginning of 1900 have not been altogether absent, and there is still, it is not to be denied, considerable pressure being brought to bear on the Government to force it to go back into the old groove. The recent bomb outrage, even if it were an isolated fact, is yet sufficient evidence to show that there is still a large and a powerful party averse to innovation, and the inability of the Government to trace it to its origin goes far to prove that it is by no means sure of its position. Still more is Germany's attitude in the affair not altogether clear. Circumstances, it is true, have led up to the removal of the garrisons, which had become practically useless since the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan, but they have not altogether led to the abandonment of Germany's policy of seeking to divide and weaken China. The most embarrassing of these is the maintenance of Post Offices all over China which can find no support on any principle of international right or reason. If, as was at one time the case, China had taken no steps to form a post office of her own, or if, after having formed it, she were using it for improper purposes, the interference of Germany, so far as her own or her subjects' postal matters was concerned, might have been called for as a matter of advisability or even necessity. England, at one time, in the absence of any postal arrangements whatever, did at the beginning, as a matter of sheer necessity, undertake the carriage of external postal matter, and its distribution at the open ports. As soon as China was in a position to undertake this, she at once commenced to withdraw gradually, and at no time interfered with the local carriage or distribution of correspondence. Not so Germany; which not only keeps her post offices at the extremities of her ocean

mail routes, but competes with China on her own soil, and receives correspondence and does general postal business all over the empire. It cannot be alleged that she does this to subserve any public interest, while the division of revenue tends to promote inefficiency all round. The German MINISTER's efforts would be more usefully employed in the general interest in getting rid of this anomaly than in seeking to do a disfavour to all alike by introducing another bone of contention in Peking.

Another gunboat has been refloated at Port Arthur.

"Duke," the large tiger in Hartmann's Circus, has died at Singapore.

Dengue fever was reported to be prevalent at Foochow recently.

The Australasians in Shanghai are getting up a Rugby Football Club.

The Shanghai docks are still busy with Russian war vessels.

The award of the Tanjong Pagur Arbitration Court is expected during the week before Christmas.

British Malaya consumes 656,000 gallons of beer and ale annually. Of these 421,000 gallons are made in Germany.

The Kobe Herald says that, according to the Chosu, the organization of the Japanese Submarine Squadron has now been completed.

Some of the mis-nomivities in Korea are reported to be carrying on an anti-Japanese propaganda. They will, no doubt, get the smuttiest they deserve.

A. Government Gazette Extraordinaire was issued yesterday, announcing a levee at Government House at 10 p.m. on His Majesty's birthday.

H. M. gunboat *Tweed*, as will be seen from our advertisement columns, is to be offered for sale by public auction by Messrs. Hughes and Hough on November 21st.

The Shanghai station of the German-Dutch Telegraph Co. Ltd., which is prepared to accept messages for all parts of the world, was to be opened for business on November 1st.

The report of the Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd., for the season ending 31st July last, shows a credit balance in profit and loss account of Tls. 2,724, which the directors propose to carry forward.

Garrison Order No. 596 seems rather hard on our soldiers. It says that voluntary bathing will be discontinued from Nov. 7th—an uncomplimentary hint at unwilling bathing to follow in the cold weather.

A Tokyo telegram to the N.C. Daily News says:—The two Americans, one Norwegian, and three German steamers captured after the signing of the Peace Treaty (but before the ratification) have been specially released together with their cargoes.

The Straits Times says:—United States Consul-General Willer, of Singapore, reports that he was informed by the agent of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha that his company contemplates making Singapore the terminus of their line instead of Hongkong.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for to-day when the Hon. Attorney-General will move: "Resolved that the resolution regarding the running of workmen's cars by the Hongkong Electric Tramway Company passed by Council on the 14th September, 1904, be rescinded as from to-day."

Owing to satisfactory news from the Weihsien gold mine the directors have decided to recommence crushing operations towards the end of January or the beginning of February. The directors have decided to call up one dollar on the shares, payable at the end of January, in order to restart the machinery.

A telegram to the N.C. Daily News says—

The Russian cruiser *Boyd*, with the Commissioners who are to arrange for the repatriation of Russian prisoners of war, arrived at Nagasaki on Oct. 29. Salutes were exchanged with the Japanese *Katsuragi*. The *Boyd* returned to Vladivostock on the 31st.

Tientsin papers report that Mr. Chang Chien is starting a new company to run steamers on the Yangtze, with a capital of Tls. 1,000,000; and that Mr. Wu Jimpan's tannery at Tientsin is now prepared to execute orders, in conjunction with his woollen mill, for all kinds of military and school equipments.

Japanese carpets, which are held in high favour amongst foreigners in Japan are being put on the China market, and bid fair to rival the Tientsin rug. They are made in wool, cotton, jute, or hemp in any design and shape; and being of thick pile are very warm and durable. There are only two factories of note in Japan, and they have executed several orders for the foreign Legations there.

A correspondent of the N.C. Daily News, describing the Chinese Army—Manœuvres, somewhat tones down previous reports. He says there was not enough cavalry to be important, and that some of the tactics were unintelligible to foreign experts. Equipments were good, but artillery too much diversified, four different kinds of ammunition being required. Discipline and training seemed good. It was still held that the morale in warfare would be bad.

The sale was well attended and among the patrons was H.E. the Governor.

In the general interest excited over the Tanjong Pagur Docks Arbitration, the harbour scheme for Singapore has dropped somewhat out of the public mind. It is understood, however, says the *Singapore Press*, that tenders are to be in by January, and that three or four of the most eminent engineering contracting firms including Pearson, Ltd., Lowther Bros., and others are at present represented here in connection with the scheme.

Mr. K. Shimizu, chief (foreign) secretary for the Osaka Han-ai Orphan Asylum in Japan, is spending a month in Hongkong with the object of interesting the charitable in the work of his association. It was established in 1896 to adopt orphans and other destitute children, to educate them, and to teach them to earn a living. The war has increased the number of these requiring the aid of the institute, and special appeals are therefore being made for help. The Emperor and Empress are subscribers. Further information may be had from No. 18, Connaught Road.

The Hongkong correspondent of the *Cableman*, reporting the Linchow massacre, says:—The American and British residents of Hongkong and Canton are worked up to high pitch, and are convinced that America will demand severest reparation. The Viceroy at Canton whose rule extends over the district in which Linchow is situated, is the man who insulted Secretary Taft when he went to Canton. He pleaded illness and sent his Secretary of War and party. He is a pronounced hater of Americans, and an abettor of the boycott.

An American paper says:—Uncle Sam is patient and long suffering, but when it comes to mobbing an admiral and stoning his escort, there is a time when patience ceases to be a virtue. It was the intercession of John Hay that saved China from partition by the powers in 1899, and America has been China's guardian angel in international complications ever since. If she is compelled to stop in and establish order at this time, it may cost China the best friend she has had, and the results will be very different from those desired by the instigators of the uprising.

On Monday afternoon the crew of the Chan Hi Li fishing junk received severe injuries through the explosion of a dynamite charge. The crew consisted of a man, a woman and a boy, eight years of age. Their fishing ground was the expanse of water between Chung Chow and Green Island. As the man, Chan Suk, was letting off a charge, it exploded, blowing off his right hand at the wrist. The woman and child, who were standing by looking on, received injuries to the head and body. As soon after the occurrence as possible the sufferers were removed to the Tung Wa Hospital, where their wounds received attention.

The Governor at Nanking has apologized to Admiral Train, and punished the ringleader of the attack. It appears that only one No. 6 shot, fired at a distance of 80 yards, struck the woman in the neck, surely penetrating the skin. The whole trouble was caused by her brother-in-law, a village bully, who has now "eaten sorrow" at the hands of the Governor at Nanking. The two revolver shots which were subsequently fired, one of the Chinese being hit in the wrist and another in the groin, undoubtedly saved the lives of two American officers, who were being attacked with big fish-spear with barbed points, and the timely appearance of the marines prevented any further trouble.

Cornwall Grain used to tell of the Bab Ballad, Mr. Gilbert, that he was once on a visit to a friend. On the morning after his arrival he was chatting with his host before breakfast, when he became suddenly aware that the family prayers were about to be read. The household filed in, and the distinguished guest knelt down on the spot where he happened to be standing. Looking up, he caught his host's eye fixed on him with a warning glance, which he, however, failed to read aright. The service began:—"Almighty Father, who hast made all men alike" (more telegraphic glances), "rich and poor, gentle and simple." Then, unable to contain himself any longer, the host called out:—"Gilbert, you are kneeling among the servants!"

C. M. S. BAXTER SCHOOLS.

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK.

Yesterday the annual sale of work in aid of the C.M.S. Baxter Schools took place in the City Hall. This long established institution extending back over a period of twenty years and more, has invariably enjoyed a large measure of public support, and yesterday's sale proved no exception. The thirteen stalls were arranged round the sides and down the centre of the hall, and as each was laden with a profusion of fancy goods, attractively displayed, the result was very pleasing to the eye. In charge of the various stalls were

Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mrs. Lammett, Mrs. Herbert Lammett and Mrs. Seth. Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Hatton and Mrs. Ross. Mrs. Edward, Mrs. Colgrave, Miss Hazelton, Mrs. Chatton, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Lambell. Mrs. Peter, Mrs. Turner and Miss Berkeley. Lady Berkeley and the Misses Berkeley. Mrs. Bell, Miss Penruddock, Miss Blair. Mrs. Lantz, Mrs. Goetz, and Mrs. Fuchs. Miss Bowley, Mrs. Irving and Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Hancock, Miss Hancock and Mrs. Saunders.

Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Tooker and Mrs. Baddeley. Mrs. Pritchard and others.

Refreshment stall—Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Gertrude Stewart, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Crickshank.

Grab Bags—Miss Armstrong and the Misses Seth.

The sale was well attended and among the patrons was H.E. the Governor.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 7th November.
St. Petersburg is now quiet.
The Anti-Jewish atrocities in the Provinces continue.

THE IMPERIAL GARTER KNIGHT.

LONDON, 7th November.
H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught will start for Japan in the second week of January, to take the insignia of the order of the Garter to H.I.H. Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan.

SPANISH MONARCH'S TOUR.

LONDON, 7th November.
King Alfonso has arrived at Berlin.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 5th November.
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that Finland has won freedom and a manifesto, embodying all the popular demands, has been submitted for the Imperial signature.

The horrors of Odessa continue; the hooligans, aided by the police, have slaughtered whole families of Jews with inconceivable brutality; it is impossible to estimate the total of killed, but there are 5,000 wounded at present in the hospitals. The railway strike is coming to an end and the service returning to its normal state. The strikers' demands have been granted. Sporadic disturbances are reported from the Caucasus, and in the vicinity of Odessa eight factories have been wrecked; the massacres were accompanied with revolting barbarities; eyes gouged out, tongues torn out with pinchers, and invalids burnt alive.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

At the monthly meeting for the Captain's Cup, held on the 4th to 6th November, the following returns were handed in.

MR. C. M. G. BURNIE	80 + 1 = 81
MR. H. W. ROBERTSON	91 - 10 = 81
MR. S. FULCHER	90 - 8 = 82
MR. H. PIICKNEY	94 - 12 = 82
MR. W. G. ROSS	93 - 12 = 83
MR. C. W. MAY	86 - 3 = 83
HON. MR. F. J. BADSELEY	95 - 10 = 85

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

6th November.

A great banquet was held to-day at the Pâ-Chi-Hie-Kuan in honour of the Empress Dowager's birthday. Numerous invitations had been sent to the prominent members of the foreign community. Two gumbouts were placed at the disposal of the foreign guests. About thirty foreigners responded to the invitation, and a special landing was erected in front of the Pa-Chi-Hie-Kuan. The guests were received by a guard of honour, and the regimental trumpeters and drummers, who played an appropriate air as the guests marched through the entrance court towards the Reception Hall, where they were received by provincial officials. Tiffin was served in a lavishly decorated dining-room. The table was double "T" shaped and laid out in foreign style. The scene was gorgious with native and foreign uniforms. H. E. the Tartar-General presided, Viceroy Shum being unavoidably absent owing to illness.

The following guests attended the Banquet. Mr. Hoogen (Consul for Holland), Mr. Solango, Toyssier (Acting Consul for France), Dr. Walter (German Vice Consul), Mr. Zundel (Consul for Mexico), Commissioner Mayer, Deputy-Commissioner Russell, Dr. Davenport, Dr. Dupuy, Dr. Shelly, Dr. Blag, Professor Leach, Professor Martel, Professor Heineberg, Mr. Dupuy, Attaché of the French Consulate, Mr. Wyton (of the Canton Mind), Mr. Laprontz, Mr. Bent, Mr. Snowin, Reuter's Correspondent, Mr. Linst, Adviser to the Canton-Hankow Railway Co., Lt. Noble, Commander of the Mooyuen, Lt. de Vaisseau Jeannel, Commander of the Argus, Mr. Ogawa (Professor of Japanese at the Imperial College), the Director of the Telephone Co., and the Japanese Military Officers and Instructors of the Military College.

Amongst the prominent military and civil officials present were: H. E. The Tartar-General, H. E. the Provincial Treasurer, H. E. the Ox Hoppo of Canton, Owen Taotai, Wei Taotai, and Magistrate Shueh, foreign secretaries of His Excellency Viceroy Shum. The Prefect, Nan Hoi and Pon-Yu Magistrates, Admiral Cheung, General Li and other official heads of the different Government institutions of Canton.

Dr. Walter proposed the toasts of the Emperor and Empress Dowager and called for three cheers and a tiger. Owen Taotai responded, thanking those present for honouring the function by their presence. In the course of his speech he mentioned the departure of the Special Mission as a sign that Their Majesties were anxious to introduce reforms, and that the abolition of promotions through the literary examination, hitherto resorted to, showed the earnestness of purpose of Their Majesties to modernise China. Owen Taotai asked the Chinese officials to drink to the health and happiness of the Foreign Sovereigns and to the prosperity of all the nations represented at the banquet.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 7th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUSINE JUDGE).

A WIDOW'S CLAIM.

Wong Cheung Shih sued Wong Hing Cheong for \$1,000, basing her claim on the loss occasioned through defendant detaining and still keeping from her a partnership book in which were entries relating to her deceased husband's connection with the firm of which defendant was manager. The business was carried on at 248 Des Vouet Road. Before her husband, who was a dealer in books, died he appointed her as his executrix, but when she applied to the defendant for the partnership book he said he wanted to look at it and promised to send it to her later; and repeated application was made for its return without avail.

Mr. W. J. Daniels appeared for plaintiff and Mr. D. V. Stevenson for defendant.

After hearing evidence, his Lordship gave judgment for defendant with costs.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Referring to the competition in the shipping trade which is likely to arise when the Japanese transports are released, the *Straits Times* remarks that the Japanese have already proved themselves formidable rivals, in that "they have run their steamship lines more cheaply and have offered lower freights in many instances." The *Japan Chronicle* says: "Our contemporary is mistaken in saying that Japanese vessels are run more cheaply than foreign vessels. On the contrary, an article which was recently reproduced in our columns from a vernacular journal bewailed that it cost more to run a Japanese than a foreign ship, and warned its compatriots against the dangers of uncommercial working." Dealing with another part of the same subject, the *Straits Times* says: "There is a large body of working Britishers in the East, who have reason also to regard with perturbation the trend of events, and engineers who have hitherto found employment in Japanese, Chinese, and other native-owned steamers, but who now fear with a good show of reason that they will find themselves ousted by more cheaply engaged Japanese holding the necessary qualifications. During the early stages of the war no mate or marine engineer needed to be idle, for there were hardly sufficient of their numbers to meet the calls of the accelerated transport services of the belligerents. But now, when all that has passed away, things in the shipping trade are from their point of view very bad, and threaten to become worse. Never, it is said, were there more of the glorious East" seems to hold out prospects of a less and less glorious hue."

We do not remember the time when the approaching extinction of the foreign marine officer in the East was not predicted. Yet, as a matter of fact, there are more such officers employed in Eastern waters than ever.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday 7th November.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

The remand case was continued in which three natives were charged with behaving in a disorderly manner while proceeding to West Point on tramcar No. 16. The second and third defendants were further charged with refusing to pay their fares.

The evidence showed that the defendants boarded the car at the Central Market. On stopping at Whitty Street the second and third defendants paid for their tickets, but the first refused. When the conductor threatened to give him in charge, however, he paid, but proceeded to behave in a disorderly manner. A ticket inspector, approaching at the time, and not wishing to stop the tram, took the defendant along to explain his conduct. The second and third defendants then boarded the car without being asked. The conductor ordered them to pay their fares, but as they refused, they were given in charge with the first defendant.

The defendants stated that the conductor who demanded their fares had not a badge on.

His Worship (to Inspector Collett) — Have the tram conductors got a badge?

Inspector Collett — Yes, your Worship. And as each conductor carries a ticket punch the passenger can have no doubt that he is the man to pay.

His Worship — Is there much of this going on?

Inspector Collett — There has been considerable trouble with Chinese passengers who refuse to pay their fares until near the end of their journey.

His Worship fined each of the defendants \$10, the alternative being one month's imprisonment.

A POST OFFICE PROSECUTION.

Ip Kao, shopkeeper of Wing Kat Street, was prosecuted against by Mr. E. C. Lewis, Assistant Postmaster General, for infringing the exclusive rights of the Postmaster-General by transmitting correspondence from the Colony by other than the post office.

The evidence proved that the defendant received two letters, and that he was despatching these, with others, to Macao by a coolie in his employ.

The defendant said he found the letters on the counter of his shop, and put them in the letter rack. When the collector called he took them as well as other letters which were to be transmitted through the Post Office.

Mr. Lewis informed his Worship that the defendant's shop was not licensed, but he used the license of another postal shop. Many unlicensed shops acted as postal shops, but the Post Office authorities were now in communication with the Registrar General to arrange for taking over the control of licensed shops.

His Worship held the offence proved, and ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$50, in default, two months' imprisonment.

WILFUL MURDER.

Wong Yuk was charged with killing, and murdering one Lo Chi at No. 8 Yee Yick Lane, West Point, on the 25th October.

Defendant admitted being in the house on the night of the alleged murder, but denied the charge.

Inspector Collett stated that the accused and a number of other men, who were in the house on the night of the murder, threatened to assault the deceased. The accused set upon him, and the deceased endeavoured to escape by crossing to the verandah of the next house. In attempting this he stepped on to some bamboo supports, three of which gave way and the deceased fell to the ground, and later succumbed to his injuries.

Assistant Engineer H. E. Haggard, of the Public Works Department, put in a plan of the houses 6 and 8 Yee Yick Lane. He said the width of the verandahs of the houses was one foot eleven inches; the height of the balustrading on the verandah was three feet four inches, and the height of the brackets on the verandah of No. 6, from the second ground step, was 29 feet one inch.

Li Sam, declared, said she was the mistress of the San Hop Fan brothel, recently of No. 8 Yee Yick Lane. She first saw the deceased one or two nights before the quarrel on the 25th October, and the night of the quarrel was the first occasion on which the defendant had visited her house. The deceased arrived first, and the defendant entered with seven other men about an hour later. The defendant and his friends entered deceased's cubicle, and a fight ensued. The deceased ran away and defendant chased him to the verandah. Shortly afterwards she heard that a man had fallen down to the street.

After taking further evidence his Worship adjourned the case.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (ACTING SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

FAKE SCALES.

The master of a general dealers shop at 7 Wyshing Street was charged by Inspector Weything with using defective scales in his shop.

The offence was proved and his Worship ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$100.

EXTORTION.

Tai Hau, on remand, appeared to answer the charge of armed robbery in the Yinchuan District, China. The prisoner has been detained in gaol since the 17th October.

A Chinese Lieutenant applied to his Worship for another remand, as the evidence had not yet arrived.

In granting the application his Worship informed the lieutenant that it was necessary to baste matters, as the alleged robber could not be detained in custody any longer without some reasonable excuse.

PARIS.

Paris, 29th September.

WORKMEN'S PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

A most interesting as well as exhaustive inquiry has just been made by M. Imbert, Professor of the Montpellier Faculty of Medicine, relating to the influence of fatigue on workmen, and the part it plays in connection with accidents. In his work the Professor has been ably seconded by M. Mestre who is a factory inspector in the department of the Herault, also in the South of France. From their united investigations, we are able to obtain some very clear and important indications respecting the physiological conditions during the hours of labour. Thus, we learn that the number of accidents increases progressively hour by hour during the first half-day; that after the rest at midday, after *déjeuner* in other words, the number of accidents is notably less than in the last hour of the forenoon; that in the course of the second half-day accidents again become, from hour to hour, progressively more numerous; and that the maximum number of accidents towards the end of the second half-day is notably higher than the corresponding maximum in the morning. The influence of the workman's fatigues on the so-called productions of accidents stands out clearly from these observations, while it is easy to understand how this comes about when it is borne in mind that with fatigue the attention rapidly diminishes and disappears. The conclusion to be formed is, that in order to produce a diminution in the number of accidents, it would be sufficient to intercalate in the middle of each half-day of work a period of repose, naturally not so long as that at midnight, but the length of which remains to be determined. In fact, one would only have to apply to the manual labour of adults the measures which for long time have been put into practice for children as regards their intellectual labour. Though this theory may suit in France, it is hardly likely to commend itself at once at least, to the practical minds of Englishmen. While the Englishman's theory is:—"Not too long hours, but the maximum of effort while you are at it," the Frenchman does not mind so much if he starts work fairly early, and keeps on till seven or eight o'clock at night on condition that he has at least two hours for *déjeuner* or luncheon, and a rest in the afternoon.

THE BOIS DE BOULOGNE THREATENED.

However audacious the Municipal authorities may be, they will think twice before they go as far as to deliver the beautiful Bois de Boulogne—the favourite lung of Paris—over to builders.

Now that the demolition of the absolutely useless fortifications is progressing favourably, builders maintain that they are in immediate want of more room to carry out their scheme for the creation of greater Paris—hence, they have for some time been threatening to invade the Bois. Will the Municipality sit with Parisians, and forbid such "consoeured" ground from being interfered with, or will they prove weak, and allow itself to be tempted by the princely offers of speculative builders? That's the question. True, the Municipality could practically get any money it wanted for sites bordering the charming Bois de Boulogne. Municipal councillors hardly care to run the risk of the unpopularity that such a scheme would bring upon its author. The idea of daving to as much as suggest that the splendid Bois should be curtailed to suit the designs of capitalists in search of building lots is a most infamous one in the opinion of most Parisians. Few people are as fond of flowers and verdure as the light-hearted inhabitants of the "City of Light"; with Parisians alone, it is a veritable growing passion. No wonder that public indignation is so great, and that he who would be bold enough to threaten to encroach on the favourite "lung" of this capital well deserves execration, if nothing worse. There are actually over 100,000 trees along the Boulevards, avenues, and in the gardens, squares and lovely parks of Paris. These are exclusive of those in the Bois de Boulogne, and the Bois de Vincennes, and the cemeteries. As will be seen these alone represent a fairly large-sized forest. These 100,000 trees are composed of 25,000 plane, 16,000 elms, 10,000 varnish trees, 17,000 chestnut, 5,600 sycamores, 4,000 false acacias, 2,200 lime trees and 3,700 seacans. This mass of verdure is spread over an area comprising six parks, sixty-three squares and gardens, and twenty-seven kilometres of avenues and boulevards. Were these trees to be placed in a double row as close to each other as their branches would allow, they would form an avenue fifty-five kilometres long. If to the 100,000 trees we add the shrubs, spindle-trees, rose and other bushes, we have a line 600 kilometres long!

GRIEVANCES OF POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES.

Meetings continue to be held right and left by postmen, telegraph clerks, and telephone girls, indicating that the agitation is anything but over. Matters appear to be getting more and more serious every day, so much so that one would not be surprised to hear of the postmaster-general losing his portfolio, in addition to going out of his mind through perpetual worry and complaints. The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, or his representative, can give no satisfactory explanation as to recent delays—therefore he has become so unpopular with the masses. Reforms in the post office are urgently needed, these have been promised long ago, but are still conspicuous by their absence, which adds to the gravity of the situation. After the sorters, the telegraph clerks, and the telephone girls, it is now the turn of the humble postman, or facteur, to speak his mind on the subject. Some 200 letter-carriers assembled at the Labour Exchange a few nights ago, and protested in very strong terms against the miserable conditions under which—like the rest of their colleagues of both sexes—they are employed by

the State. One of the main grievances is the insufficient remuneration they receive. Thus, in Paris—where they are paid better than anywhere else—a postman commences with 1,100 francs, and in due course gets 2,000 francs. Beyond this latter modest sum he cannot hope to get. As Paris is a very costly place to live in, one can easily imagine the struggle of a married postman, endeavouring to get sufficient food each day for his wife and children at this rate. The wages of auxiliary factors in the country never exceed 500 francs per annum. How can man, let alone anyone else, keep himself on such a miserable pittance? Yet, the authorities wonder why the employees are dissatisfied! A general strike in all departments is spoken of. Both men and women are resolved to let the angry public know the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, to excite pity, and bring about a more humane system.

TOKEN OF WEALTH.

Dr. Johnson maintained that "frugality was the daughter of prudence, the sister of temperance and the parent of liberty." This coincides admirably with the character of the French who are always putting by if only a few sous for a rainy day. This explains why France is naturally a rich country, and why her wealth is so coveted by Russia that has up to the present abused her generosity, until she can do no longer. When France had to pay the enormous ransom demanded by Germany in 1870-71, she had no need to go round borrowing from her neighbours. The millions were paid almost at once out of her internal resources, which caused the late Iron Chancellor, Prince Bismarck, to feel sorry he had not like Oliver Twist, asked for more. In France really wealthy? Those that still doubt the fact, will do well to glance at the list of inheritances declared last year, and issued by the Ministry of Finance, in view of the succession duties levied by the State. Thus, of \$1,601 estates registered as changing owners, \$11 amounted to between £40,000 and £80,000 each; 123 were between £20,000 and £40,000; thirty-three were from £20,000 to £40,000; eleven were from £40,000 to £200,000; and three estates averaged more than £200,000 each. The three large estates in the last category, which together totalled over £10,000,000, were those of the late M. Marinoni, the famous engineer—inventor of the printing machine which bears his name and the founder of the *Petit Journal*; Baron Arthur de Rothschild, of the famous banking house; and the late Queen Isabella of Spain. The grand total of all the estates which paid succession duty during 1904 was £210,952,256. France is, therefore, a wealthy country, and indeed, the Japanese were everywhere in China, and the Europeans were not now to be found in the interior. China was awakening, chiefly as a consequence of Japanese influence. When China was awake and armed, it was likely that China and Japan would quietly allow white people to go into their countries while yellow people were excluded from Australia, Canada, and America and elsewhere. Incidentally, Bishop Hoare declared that the position of the Chinese in South Africa was not a satisfactory one for human beings to occupy. The yellow peril no longer was that countries like Australia and Canada would be swamped by the yellow race, which would be a matter to be deplored. He believed in Canada and Australia being kept for the white man but he would welcome the Chinese in Manila and other such places, where white men could not do work. There was an intensely strong feeling in China against the Americans, because they had prohibited the Chinese from going to Manila and the Chinese were boycotting American goods, which showed that the Chinese liked this unions or guilds could do what they liked. This showed that they could do without force of arms. An awakened China could sweep all the Europeans into the sea. What would be the result of the flooding of the white people's countries by the yellow races? In some ways the Chinese would develop the countries, for they were splendid men for work, but he did not think that on the whole they would bring evil with them. The Chinese could learn anything and could do anything; they were good square business men, and could be trusted in business, and would make it very hard for English commercial men if they got into white men's countries. Then the question had to be considered from the moral point of view. Sir Robert Hart—who had lived in China for many years, had said that there were only yellow peril from the moral point of view. One was the Partition of China by the Western Powers, which was practically out of the question; and the other was a miraculous spread of Christianity in its best form in a very short time. The difference in the ideas of marriage and the treatment of women would create enormous difficulties. The one means of averting this danger and difficulty was that the Christians might exercise such a heaven upon these people before they flooded the western countries, that they would go there not as heathens, but as Christians. (Applause.) The position was one that called for careful watching and attention and for our prayers.

A number of questions were asked at the end of the address, and in replying to them, Bishop Hoare said that reverence was the underlying principle of Chinese morality. It was true that after the suppression of the Boxer rising large numbers of Chinese applied for admission to the church, but in many cases they were actuated not by a love of the truth, but by a desire to get the material benefit they thought they would obtain from association with the foreigners.

THE LATE SIR WILLIAM SHELFORD.

The death is announced of Sir William Shelford, C.M.G., M. Inst. C.E., the famous engineer, which occurred on 2nd inst. at his residence, 49 Argyll-road, Kensington, at the age of 71. He was a brother of Mr. Thomas Shelford, C.M.G., who died in 1901, and who was a member of the Legislative Council of Singapore, and as a partner in Messrs. Paterson & Simons & Co. occupied a high position in the Straits Settlements. The late Sir William Shelford was educated at Marlborough and at Glasgow University. For many years a Member of Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers, he was one of the best-known consulting engineers in London. During a long and active career, Sir William was engaged in the design and construction of important engineering works for water supply, mines, and railways, both at home and abroad—notably the high level railway to the Crystal Palace and the Hull and Barnsley line. Out of England he was associated with great works in Canada, the Malay Peninsula, the Argentine Republic, Spain, and Italy, and more recently West Africa, where, as sole responsible engineer, he had in hand the construction of about 450 miles of railways extending to Kumasi, employing some 10,000 men.

GREETINGS!

To express this word to your friends at Home on XMAS DAY send them your favourite photograph in an

XMAS SLIP-IN MOUNT.

It will be more appreciated than ordinary Xmas Cards seen year after year. All sizes and at popular prices.

LONG, HING & CO.

DEALERS IN PHOTO SUPPLIES.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD. 39

THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

HATS AND HOME MADE COSTUMES OF THE LATEST STYLES.

EVENING AND

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to the MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

BANK HOLIDAY.

ON THURSDAY, 8th instant, all departments will be open from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. only.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. [2525]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 8th November.

By Order,

J. E. BINGHAM,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. [2526]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Beach will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, 10th inst., at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LIAUH & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. [2527]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 8th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [18]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HEWDIG MENZEL."

FROM MAURITIUS AND SOUREABAYA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2528]

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"RUGIA."

Captain von Hoh, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they can not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undischarged after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2529]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGOR.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

On THURSDAY, the 21st NOVEMBER, 1905, at 3 P.M., on Board,

H. M. Gunboat

"TWEED."

Extremo length ... 115 ft. 0 in.

Breadth ... 34 ft. 0 in.

Displacement ... 363 tons.

ENGINES—Hawthorn's Simple Surface Condensing.

BOILERS—The Boilers have been removed from the vessel.

CONDENSERS—Two Normandy Single No. 12 size.

To be sold as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour with all fittings, &c., on board.

A list of fittings to be sold with the ship may be seen at the Offices of the Naval Stores Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, and at the Auctioneers' also on board.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in description of ship, fittings, &c.

The Vessel will be open to inspection from

TUESDAY, 14th November, to date of sale (Saturday and Sunday excepted).

Inspecting Orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they can not be recognized.

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2529]

NOTICE.

FROM WEDNESDAY, the 8th November,

Messrs. GREGOR & CO., Wine

Merchants, will carry on their business at

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (premises

formerly occupied by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh).

From Wednesday, 7th November, 1905. [2513]

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Notification

No. 727 of the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 9th instant, the anniversary of the BIRTHDAY of HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

2514
Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2514]

D. R. T. YAMASAKI.
DE TAL SURGEON
(Japanese Diploma).

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Second floor, above TAK CHEONG & CO.

Charges very moderate. Latest American Methods. No charge for Consultation.

Office Hours 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Sundays

8 A.M. to NOON.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2515]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the CONCERNED, On FRIDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, 1905, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown, Kowloon, W.G.H. 235 Cases A USTRALIAN BUTTER (1 lb. Tubs) ex.s.s. AUSTRALIAN." TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2516]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE of the right of erecting and maintaining a permanent Pier over Crown Fore-shore opposite Hillier Street (Pier Site No. 5), to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by order of His Excellency the Governor, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M., for a term of 50 years commencing from 1st day of January, 1906.

PARTICULARS OF THE PIER.

No. of	Position	Largest Dimensions	Upset price
1	Opposite Hillier Street	200' by 30'	\$18,000

[BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, the following

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 FUK LUK LANE, Nos. 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, THIRD STREET, Nos. 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 127, THIRD STREET;

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 FUK SAU LANE (to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

in 6 lots or otherwise as the Auctioneer shall declare on

WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of NOVEMBER, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

by MR. GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

The following is the description of the property:

LOT 1—All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a frontage to Fuk Luk Lane of 96 feet or thereabouts and an area of 4,520 square feet as the same is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years from the 25th June, 1881, created by a Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 679 dated the 30th April, 1888. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$24.34.

PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost side of this Lot is a Party wall.

HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or parts thereof are erected the substantial houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 8 Fuk Luk Lane.

LOT 2—All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a frontage to Fuk Luk Lane of 92 feet or thereabouts and an area of 3,936 square feet as the same is held from the Crown for the residue of the above mentioned term of 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$33.63.

PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost most boundary of this Lot is a Party wall.

HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or parts thereof are erected the substantial houses known as Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 Third Street.

LOT 3—All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a frontage to Third Street of 110 feet or thereabouts and an area of 5,691 square feet as the same is held from the Crown for the residue of the above mentioned term of 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$33.63.

PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost most boundary of this Lot is a Party wall.

HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or parts thereof are erected the substantial houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 8 Fuk Luk Lane.

LOT 4—All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 679 containing a frontage to Third Street of 110 feet or thereabouts and an area of 5,691 square feet as the same is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years from the 25th June, 1881, created by a Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 679 dated the 30th April, 1888. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$33.63.

PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost boundary of this Lot is a Party wall.

HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or parts thereof are erected the substantial houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 8 Fuk Luk Lane.

LOT 5—All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 747 having a frontage to Third Street of 117 feet 4 inches or thereabouts and an area of 6,101 square feet as the same is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years from the 25th June, 1881, created by a Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 747 dated the 30th April, 1888. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$34.63.

PARTY WALL.—The wall on the Easternmost most boundary of this Lot is a Party wall.

HOUSES.—On this Lot or on some part or parts thereof are erected the substantial houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 8 Fuk Luk Lane.

LOT 6—All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid intended to be registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 747 containing a frontage to Fuk Luk Lane of 117 feet 4 inches or thereabouts and an area of 6,219 square feet as the same is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$35.62.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.
£17,161,299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS..... 3,001,268 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. (1567)

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 181

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 13

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE
The only office in China having European taught workmen equal to Roma work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGH & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 33 & 37, Hung Loong Street, (1st Street, West of Central Market).

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMNEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs No. 8a, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO., Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlors, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO., Shippers, Sailmakers, Provisions, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel, Merchants, 57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Centre.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy Kobe Taiwan
Anping Nagasaki Tamsui
Foothow Osaka Tokio
Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. 2478

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China the Philippines Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED... Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP... Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

London Office: The Standard House, E.C. Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED,

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

3 " 3 " " "

" " " H. PINCKNEY,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 29th September, 1905. 2401

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... £300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS..... £200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £25,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

3 " 3 " 2½ "

" " 3 " 2½ "
T. P. COUHEANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. 23

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902

THE WORLD'S COTTON INDUSTRY.

Commercial Intelligence has pointed out again and again that the cotton industry of England is not only threatened by a probable shortage of raw material, but by the competition of the United States. Its Paris correspondent writes:—"I have just read a report drawn up by M.M. Perrin and Aneel, two French experts who were sent out to the St. Louis Exhibition, which seems to form so good a sequel to all that *Commercial Intelligence* has had to say on the subject that I make no apology for referring to it. Send out specially to report on the position of the cotton industry of France occupied at the St. Louis Exhibition, M.M. Perrin and Aneel have not confined their observations to the special interests of their mission, but have passed in review with minute attention all similar industries, no matter to what country they may have belonged. The report may, therefore, be said to give a bird's-eye view of the cotton industry of the world.

M.M. Perrin and Aneel devote special attention to what may call "the brokers ahead," that is, to the countries which, during the last quarter of a century, have made such enormous strides in the manufacture of cotton tissues that they have, in some instances, dispossessed Old Europe of the monopoly its manufacturers once thought to be unassassable.

The French experts, moreover, declare that the manufacturers of Europe appear to be resigned to their fate, and in support of their contention observed that "England—the realm of cotton—was almost entirely absent from the St. Louis Exhibition." There is every reason to suppose," states the report, "that the English, as practical men, thought it useless to make an effort which would be without result—as the exportation of manufactured tissues and cotton yarns has for years shown a continuous decline. They, therefore, have no interest in sending to St. Louis products which year by year become more difficult to sell." The experts conclude from this that Lancashire has resigned herself to the loss of the American market.

The report also observes that Germany, although her general participation in the exhibition was as considerable as herself in the cotton section, "perhaps for the same reason as England."

"There is every reason to suppose," states the report, "that the English, as practical men, thought it useless to make an effort which would be without result—as the exportation of manufactured tissues and cotton

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	OUTWAARDS.	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"		On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"		On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"		On 26th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"		On 29th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"		On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HUCHOW"		On 6th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"		On 12th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	HOMEWARDS.	STEAMERS	
	"MACHAON"		On 8th November.
FOR LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"		On 21st November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"CALCHIAS"		On 24th November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"		On 5th December.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"		On 19th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"		On 20th December.
• Taking cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.			

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"OANFA"	On 1st December.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"MACHAON"	On 5th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[9.10]

Hongkong, 18th October, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKANG"
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, ETC.	"TSINAN"

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 7th November, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON S. S. CO., BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
HYADES	3,753	G. Wright	Monday, November 20th
TREMONT	9,936	T. W. Garlick	Friday, November 24th
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Saturday, December 9th
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Purington	Friday, December 29th

Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

[17]

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	LEAVING	THE CHARTERED S.S.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	SUNDAY, 12th Nov., at 10 A.M.	"DAIGI MARU"
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	SUNDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 A.M.	"DAIJIN MARU"
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov., at 10 A.M.	"TRIUMPH"
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	WEDNESDAY, 13th Nov., at 10 A.M.	"PROMISE"
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW	SUNDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 A.M.	"THORSTENSEN"
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW	SUNDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 A.M.	"FRITHJOF"

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

+ Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to the Company's local Branch Office

No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1905.

T. ABIMA, Manager.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

POB	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA(VIA SHANGHAI), PALERMO	E. G. Andrews	About 6th November	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE			
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	W. R. Hickey	About 8th November	Freight only.
and MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI	C. D. Goldsmith, E.N.L.	About 16th November	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & VARIOUS PORTS	A. G. Cubitt, E.N.L.	18th November	See Special Advertisement.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1905.			

POB	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA(VIA SHANGHAI), PALERMO	E. G. Andrews	About 6th November	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE			
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	W. R. Hickey	About 8th November	Freight only.
and MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI	C. D. Goldsmith, E.N.L.	About 16th November	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & VARIOUS PORTS	A. G. Cubitt, E.N.L.	18th November	See Special Advertisement.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1905.			

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

VESSEL ON THE BERTH

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"RUGIA,"
Captain von Hoff, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at NOON.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers and carries a duly qualified doctor and stewardesses.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. [2480]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARABIA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1905. [13]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, etc., ex s.s. "Marmora."

From Australia ex s.s. "India."

From Persian Gulf ex s.s. "B. I. S. N. & B. P. S. N. Co." Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 p.m. To-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1905. [1]

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.
Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. to-morrow are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the letter mail due in London on the 14th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of December. Parcels intended for the 1st of December are not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the 2nd January via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:

For a parcel not exceeding 1 lb. in weight 60 cents.

7 lbs. \$1.20

11 lbs. \$1.50

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a devicer private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

Thursday next (9th November) having been declared a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open for one hour only on that day, i.e., from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be one delivery and a collection from the Pillar Boxes as on Sundays.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Prinz Regent Luitpold, with the German mail of the 10th October, left Singapore on Friday, the 3rd inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The Tonkin, with the French mail of the 13th October left Singapore on Monday, the 6th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 13th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 6th September.

CAN Mails for CANTON, SAMSHU, and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m.

On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

Mails for NAMTUO, SANBU, KONGKONG, YUMCHUK, SAMSHU, WUCHOW and

*CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR PER DATE.

Bangkok Socorro Wednesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya and Macassar Tipapua Wednesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) Princess Alice Wednesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Sourabaya Taliouine Wednesday, 8th, Noon.

Macao Heungshan Wednesday, 8th, 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta Catherine Apea Wednesday, 8th, 2.00 P.M.

Cebu and Iloilo Sungkian Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Shanghai Kwangtung Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Pinsbury Wosang Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin Paklet Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Rejabur Thursday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.

Huanggang Thursday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.

Heungshan Thursday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.

Rugia Friday, 10th, 8.00 A.M.

Friday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.

Friday, 10th, 1.15 P.M.

Friday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.

Friday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.

Saturday, 11th, 1.15 P.M.

Saturday, 11th, 2.00 P.M.

Sunday, 12th, 9.00 A.M.

Monday, 13th, 1.15 P.M.

Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.

Tuesday, 14th, 14th.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.

Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Registration, Kowloon B.O., 10.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Letters 11.00 A.M.

Wednesday, 8th, Noon.

Wednesday, 8th, 1.15 P.M.

Wednesday, 8th, 2.00 P.M.

Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.